October 25, 2004

Ms. Patricia E. Carls Brown & Carls LLP Suite 550 106 East Sixth Street Austin, Texas 78701

OR2004-9071

Dear Ms. Carls:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 211563.

The Georgetown Police Department (the "department") received a request for all incident reports pertaining to a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Included among the documents you seek to withhold is an arrest warrant. Article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure states "[t]he arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, is public information." Thus, the department must release the arrest warrant to the requestor. See also Open Records Decision No. 623 at 3 (1994) (exceptions to public disclosure under chapter 552 of Government Code generally do not apply to information that another statute expressly makes public).

We next address your arguments under section 552.101 of the Government Code for the remaining information. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 encompasses common law privacy. Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy. See Open Records Decision No. 565 (citing

United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749 (1989)). However, information relating to routine traffic violations is not excepted from release under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy and Reporters Committee. Cf. Gov't Code § 411.082(2)(B). In this instance, the requestor asks for all criminal records concerning a named individual. In this case, we believe that the individual's right to privacy has been implicated. Therefore, with the exception of routine traffic violations, where the named individual is a possible suspect, arrestee, or defendant, we conclude that you must withhold this information under common law privacy as encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. See id.

Some of the records relating to traffic violations include fingerprint information that is subject to sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code. These provisions provide as follows:

Sec. 560.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Biometric identifier" means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry.
- (2) "Governmental body" has the meaning assigned by Section 552.003 [of the Government Code], except that the term includes each entity within or created by the judicial branch of state government.

Sec. 560.002. DISCLOSURE OF BIOMETRIC IDENTIFIER. A governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual:

- (1) may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless:
  - (A) the individual consents to the disclosure;
  - (B) the disclosure is required or permitted by a federal statute or by a state statute other than Chapter 552 [of the Government Code]; or
  - (C) the disclosure is made by or to a law enforcement agency for a law enforcement purpose; and
- (2) shall store, transmit, and protect from disclosure the biometric identifier using reasonable care and in a manner that is the same as or more protective than the manner in which the governmental body stores, transmits, and protects its other confidential information.

Sec. 560.003. APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 552. A biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under Chapter 552.

Gov't Code §§ 560.001, 560.002, 560.003. It does not appear to this office that section 560.002 permits the disclosure of the submitted fingerprint information. We have marked the fingerprint information that the department must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

The records relating to traffic offenses also contain a social security number, which may be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code. A social security number or "related record" may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that this social security number is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security numbers, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Lastly, the records relating to traffic offenses contain motor vehicle information that is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> In relevant part, section 552.130 provides:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
  - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
  - (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Therefore, the department must withhold from disclosure the Texas motor vehicle information that we have marked pursuant to section 552.130 of the Government Code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

In summary, the department must release the arrest warrant pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. With the exception of routine traffic violations, where the named individual is a possible suspect, arrestee, or defendant, the department must withhold this information under common law privacy as encompassed by section 552.101 of the Government Code. Within the records relating to traffic offenses, the department must withhold the submitted fingerprint information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code; the social security number may be excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law; and the department must withhold the marked information under section 552.130. The department must release all remaining information to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Marc A. Barenblat

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

MAB/jh

Ref: ID# 211563

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Naomi Walker Executive Director

Georgetown Housing Authority

PO Box 60

Georgetown, Texas 78627

(w/o enclosures)